Fauquier County Department of Community Development 40 Culpeper St., 3rd Floor Warrenton, VA. 20186 (540) 347-8703

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EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL CHECKLIST

Minimum Standards – All applicable Minimum Standards must be addressed.

Narrative S	dection:
	<u>Project description</u> – Briefly describe the nature and purpose of the land disturbing activity, and the areas (acres) to be disturbed.
	Existing site conditions – A description of the existing topography, vegetation and drainage.
	<u>Adjacent areas</u> – A description of neighboring areas such as streams, lakes, residential areas, roads, etc., which might be affected by the land disturbance.
	Off-site areas – Describe any off-site, land-disturbing activities that will occur (including borrow sites, waste or surplus areas, etc.) Will any other areas be disturbed? Identify stockpile areas.
	<u>Soils</u> – A brief description of the soils on the site giving such information as soil name, mapping unit, erodibility, permeability, depth, texture and soil structure.
	<u>Critical areas</u> – A description of areas on the site which have potentially serious erosion problems (e.g., steep slopes, channels, wet weather/ undergrounds springs, etc).
	<u>Erosion and sediment control measures</u> – A description of the methods which will be used to control erosion and sedimentation on the site. (Controls should meet the specifications in Chapter 3 of the <i>Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook.</i>)
	<u>Permanent stabilization</u> – A brief description, including specifications, of how the site will be stabilized after construction is completed.
	<u>Stormwater runoff considerations</u> – Will the development site cause an increase in peak runoff rates? Will the increase in runoff cause flooding or channel degradation downstream? Describe the strategy to control stormwater runoff.
	<u>Calculations</u> – Detailed calculations for the design of temporary sediment basins, permanent stormwater detention basins, diversions, channels, etc. Include calculations for pre-development and post-development runoff.

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Subdivision/Site Plan Section:

 <u>Vicinity map</u> – A small map locating the site in relation to the surrounding area. Include any landmarks which might assist in locating the site.
 <u>Indicate north</u> – The direction of north in relation to the site.
 <u>Limits of clearing and grading</u> – Areas which are to be cleared and graded.
 <u>Existing contours</u> – The existing contours of the site.
 <u>Final contours</u> - Changes to the existing contours, including final drainage patterns.
 Soils – The boundaries of different soil types.
 Existing drainage patterns – The dividing lines and the direction of flow for the different drainage areas. Include the size (acreage) of each drainage area.
 <u>Critical erosion areas</u> – Areas with potentially serious erosion problems. (See Chapter 6 of the <i>Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook</i> for criteria.)
 <u>Site Development</u> – Show all improvements such as buildings, parking lots, access roads, utility construction, etc.
 <u>Location of practices</u> – The locations of erosion and sediment controls and stormwater management practices used on the site. Use the standard symbols and abbreviations in Chapter 3 of the <i>Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook</i> .
 Off-site areas – Identify any off-site land-disturbing activities (e.g., borrow sites, waste areas, etc.). Show location of erosion controls. (Is there sufficient information to assure adequate protection and stabilization?) Stockpiles?
 <u>Detail drawings</u> – Any structural practices used that are not referenced to the E&S handbook or local handbooks should be explained and illustrated with detailed drawings.
 <u>Maintenance</u> – A schedule of regular inspections and repair of erosion and sediment control structures should be set forth

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 Overlay soils boundaries on the Phase 1 E&S Plan.
 Perimeter controls must include all utility work and trails.
 Construction entrances must be included at all access points.
 Roads and lots must be identified on both the Phase 1 and Phase 2 E&S Plan.
 The following information must be submitted when a Temporary Sediment Basin (Std. 3.14) is proposed for a project:
 Temporary Sediment Basin Design Data Sheets Time of Concentration flow path (broken up into sheet, shallow concentrated and channel flow). When a Tc of 5 minutes is used, the flow path is not required. Stage/storage elevation information When using TR-55, all worksheets must be included in submittal. When using the Modified Rational method (for drainage areas less than 20 acres) a "C" factor of 0.6 must be used. A schematic for each sediment basin must be provided showing dimensions and elevations. Show the length of the flow path from the inflow at the wet pool to the outflow to ensure that the length to width ratio is adequate.
 Emergency spillway dimensions and calculations. When micaceous soils are found on a site, rock check dams and silt fence should be used in conjunction with sediment traps and sediment basins in those areas.
 Sanitary sewer, water line and storm sewer must be shown on the Phase 2 E&S plan. Structure numbers must also be shown. While these are not required to be shown on the Phase 1 E&S plan, the perimeter E&S controls for Phase 1 must take the construction of these utilities into account.
 The E&S plan should be at a scale of at least 1" = 50'.
 Soil stockpiles and borrow areas must be identified on the plan.
 All stream crossings must be sized according to the specifications outlined in the Virginia Erosion and Sediment Control Handbook. Specifically, if a crossing is to remain in place up to 14 days, it must be sized to carry a 2 year storm. If a crossing is to remain in place for 14 days to 1 year, it must be sized to carry a 10 year storm. A profile of the crossing and all calculations used must be submitted.